

WEATHER.

Fair tonight and Sunday, with colder temperature tonight; light frost in exposed places.

No. 19,183.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1913—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT.

PEACE IN BALKANS IS AGAIN IN SIGHT

Powers Make Concessions to Allies and Hostilities May Soon End.

BULGARIA WINS POINT FIXING FRONTIER LINE

Financial Questions, Such as Indemnity, to Be Left to a Technical Commission.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 5.—The prospect for peace in the Balkans looked very bright today. Although the allies, in their reply to the mediation suggestions of the powers, demanded numerous and radical changes, the powers promptly replied with concessions designed to bring a prompt cessation of hostilities.

In a note presented to the Bulgarian government today the powers proposed that the Thracian frontier should be formed by a line drawn from Midia, on the Black sea, to Enos, on the Aegean sea. This would give Bulgaria both banks of the River Maritza, in accordance with her demands.

It is also suggested that all financial questions, such as the indemnity, should be left to the decision of a technical commission to meet in Paris.

Propositions of the Powers.

The propositions of the powers were as follows:

- (1) The frontier of Turkey shall start at Enos and end at Midia. All territories west of this line shall go to the allied states, with the exception of Albania, the delimitation of which shall be decided by the powers.
- (2) The question of the Aegean Islands shall be settled by the powers.
- (3) Turkey shall abandon all claims to Crete.
- (4) The powers cannot favorably entertain the demand for indemnity.
- (5) As soon as these bases are accepted hostilities shall cease.

Offer Counter Propositions.

The reply of the Balkan allies contains the following counter propositions:

- (1) In the definite determination of the frontier of the province of Thrace the line indicated in the conditions formulated by the powers shall be taken as a basis and not as a definitive line.
- (2) The islands in the Aegean sea shall go to the Balkan allies.
- (3) The allies consider they should know beforehand the frontiers proposed for the province of Thrace, trusting they will be in conformity with those they proposed in London.
- (4) The allies demand for a war indemnity must be accepted as principle, the task of fixing the amount being left to a commission, which is to study financial questions, and on which the Balkan allies will be represented.
- (5) The allies agree that the operation of war shall be received here as above conditions have been favorably received.

Powers Block Montenegrin Port.

CETTINE, Montenegro, April 5.—The blockade of the Montenegrin seaport of Antivari was definitely begun today. Eight foreign warships representing the European powers formed a semi-circle before the harbor. The fleet is composed of two Austrian, two Italian, one British, one German and one French warship.

Rumor Posr Has Fallen.

BEGRAD, Serbia, April 5.—No confirmation has been received here as the rumor that the Turkish fortress of Scutari has fallen to the Montenegrin and Serbian besiegers.

Carnegie Gives Another Million.

PITTSBURGH, April 5.—Andrew Carnegie has presented \$1,000,000 more to the Carnegie Technical Schools, it is announced, making a total of \$3,000,000 that he has given to the endowment fund.

The Romance of Advertising

is generally for others than those who devise the ads. For instance, a man who is a writer of an alluring advertisement of a "jewel" that will delight a queen may bring about the sale of a necklace or a ring that will add charm to the appearance of a senator's daughter, hasten a proposal from an Italian duke, and cause international complications.

The Girl Who Had Never Played

By Vera Edmondson

is the first of a series of stories that tell of the romance of an advertising manager. The chief character is a woman who receives a large salary for devising advertisements for a big department store. She is, in her own mind, that dearest, most ignominious of earthly failures, a successful Business Woman.

TOMORROW IN THE Sunday Magazine

...OF... THE SUNDAY STAR

FIGHTING HARD TO WIN FREE SUGAR

Louisiana Solons Are Notified Their Public Careers Hinge on Result.

WILSON'S FINAL DECISION WILL GOVERN THE HOUSE

Expected to Announce Fate of Three-Year Plan Today—Wool Men Also Worried.

"Kill free sugar or get out of public life" is the ultimatum served upon the Louisiana delegation by some of the biggest financiers and most powerful politicians of Louisiana, who are desperately fighting in the last ditch today to throw out of the Underwood tariff bill the suggestion that eventually there will be no duty on raw sugar.

Louisiana congressmen recognize that between this afternoon and Monday they will have to act like an army of giants to roll back the great burden which they claim President Wilson's scheme will place upon the sugar industry. As has been published, it is proposed that 1 cent a pound duty be placed on sugar for three years and that it shall be free thereafter.

Here comes the tug-of-war. The President is reported as saying that if the sugar men object to this he will urge free sugar immediately. The sugar men retort that they will not eventually object to 1 cent a pound, but that they believe no one will receive them except republicans, prohibitionists and socialists. Now that there is a progressive party, more than one high protectionist democrat from Louisiana has been making eyes at it.

Making Eyes at New Party.

The high protection democrats threatened to go to the newly formed progressive party in the House. Free trade is so sickening to these high protection democrats that they would have left the party long ago had there been any one to receive them except republicans, prohibitionists and socialists. Now that there is a progressive party, more than one high protectionist democrat from Louisiana has been making eyes at it.

The democratic majority of the ways and means committee voted unanimously today to agree to President Wilson's final decision as to the sugar schedule, and adjourned to Monday. It will agree either to free sugar or a low duty, to be eliminated entirely in three years. President Wilson is expected to make his decision today.

Bristow Opposes Free Sugar.

Senator Bristow of Kansas, one of the progressive leaders, who returned to Washington yesterday, said today, emphatically, that he would oppose as strongly as possible free sugar.

"I may vote for free sugar in the tariff committee," said the senator, "but I believe that free sugar would immediately put out of business producers in the country whom we have encouraged to put millions of dollars into the growing of sugar beets and sugar cane."

Would Not Reduce Cost.

Senator Bristow said that free raw sugar would be in the interest of the consumer, but that it would not reduce the cost of sugar to the consumer.

An absolutely certain development of the tariff situation is that President Wilson as to his alleged dictation of the tariff bill that will be presented to the House next week. More over, they are not going to wait long.

Terms It a Wilson Bill.

Then the senator went on to declare that there had been a disposition among republicans to confine their criticisms of President Wilson and the democrats to their attitude on the tariff as contrasted with the republican attitude of protection, but that it was too evident that President Wilson's tariff bill will be presented to the House and that his consultations with his "legislative colleagues" are evidences of courtesy toward the colleagues having much to do with the matter in the final analysis.

There was a time when there was a terrific howl in this country if the White House applied pressure to Congress in having to amend his signature before there is a law, he proposes to take an active interest in the framing of it. But, his friends declare, it is untrue that he will dictate the entire bill.

President Wilson is prepared for the fight along that line. He thought it out long ago and came to the conclusion, as announced while Governor of New Jersey, that the people selected him as their leader and that he represents them with responsibilities to them alone.

Wilson True to Pledges.

Without in the slightest reflecting upon Congress, the President believes, his friends say, that the country will look to him for a tariff bill embodying the promises of the democratic platform adopted at Baltimore.

No one or dozen congressmen will be singled out and held responsible if the bill is unsatisfactory. It will be the President who must carry the blame.

If he is to shoulder that blame, along with his party; if he is part of the law-making power in having to affix his signature before there is a law, he proposes to take an active interest in the framing of it. But, his friends declare, it is untrue that he will dictate the entire bill.

SUFFRAGISTS WAIT WILSON'S ANSWER

Has Not Yet Given Clerks Permits to March to the Capitol.

AFFAIRS OF DISTRICT BEFORE THE PRESIDENT

No Indication as to When Local Problems Will Be Taken Up for Consideration.

President Wilson has given no answer to a request that he let down the prohibition that bars government employees from presenting petitions and other matters to Congress, so far as it applied to woman clerks in the departments going to Congress next week with petitions urging a change in the Constitution of the United States permitting women's suffrage.

It was President Roosevelt who started the stringent laws and regulations forbidding clerks of departments from carrying their troubles to Congress and from pouring their woes into the ears of congressmen in the halls and rooms of the Capitol.

That Mr. Roosevelt did not then anticipate the desires of woman clerks in the department bent upon aiding the suffrage movement is clear. Mrs. Rookaby, who is leading the Michigan contingent that will bear down upon the Capitol next week for woman suffrage, wrote the White House that the majority of the Michigan women who were aiding in the petition movement were clerks in the government departments and did not wish to go to the Capitol unless the President gave his sanction by amending the existing regulations. The letter manifested through various hands in the executive offices and has not yet reached the President for action, although held for his attention by Secretary Tumulty.

District Affairs Before President.

President Wilson gave no intimations today of early action on the District problems before him for consideration. He has seen no local callers about the District Commissioners or excise board. Whenever he desires to send nominations to Congress he has a great file of letters and recommendations before him.

The list of candidates for appointment to the excise board has grown until there are now eighteen before the President. More names are to be added within the next few days.

The names on file today are as follows: Walter B. Wilcox, David L. Selke, Robert G. Smith, Jesse C. Suter, Lewis M. Thayer, James F. Kelly, John Quinn, John M. Kirby, John D. Clarke, E. A. Fuller, Fred S. Swindell, John L. Shreve, John W. Martin, D. McQuade, A. G. Belt, Albert C. Mudd, William F. Meyers and F. S. Key-Smith.

Ask Ambassador's Retention.

The plea of the American colony in Mexico City for the retention of Henry Lane Wilson as American ambassador to Mexico was laid before President Wilson this afternoon. A delegation of six prominent Americans domiciled in Mexico City presented the arguments in behalf of Ambassador Wilson.

The program of hostilities to be extended by the Washington committee to the British and Canadian commissioners for the Joint Anglo-American Commission for the Investigation of Peace between the United States and Great Britain, who will be here May 11 for the investigation of the case of the who is vice chairman of the committee.

Dr. James Brown Scott, secretary of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, chairman of the Washington committee, and H. B. F. Macfarland, former Commissioner of the District of Columbia, who is vice chairman of the committee, were at the White House to obtain the President's approval of the plans.

Found on the Roof.

Some time afterward La Combe was found on the roof of the prison living beneath a chimney. When he saw his pursuers he stepped to the edge, where he was surrounded on three sides by armed wardens. As he was about to be seized he turned, saluted the warden, smiled ironically, and then jumped head first like a driver into the stone courtyard several stories below, where he was found dead.

Commission to Remain.

The efficiency and economy commission created by President Taft will be continued under the Wilson administration. Mr. Wilson has a conference last night with F. A. Cleveland, head of the commission; Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, John Purroy Mitchell and Dr. Henry Bruere of New York, and manifested deep interest in the idea of the modern, business-like plan for handling the affairs of the national government.

The same visitors talked with the President about the budget system and the government of the city of Washington. The President always has favored a budget system, and the very likelihood that the economy commission will be asked to work out a comprehensive basis for budget legislation.

Push Noone's Candidacy.

To advocate the appointment of Thomas F. Noone of Connecticut for the vacant district judgeship, the vice chairman of the democratic national committee, Homer S. Cummings of Stamford, Conn., saw the President and afterward the Attorney General, yesterday. Lieut. Gov. T. S. Thomas, who have sought the appointment, have abandoned their claims. They are now for Noone. The vacancy was created by the recent death of Judge Platt, son of the late Senator O. H. Platt.

Tunnel Company Brings Millions.

CHICAGO, April 5.—A decree by Federal Judge Kohlsaat yesterday confirmed the sale of the property of the Illinois Tunnel Company to the Chicago Tunnel Company for \$5,000,000. The sale was made February 14. Charles G. Dawes and Daniel R. Fox were selected as receivers for the Illinois Tunnel Company.



PROGRESSIVE MODESTY.

BANDIT JUMPS TO DEATH

Anarchist, Charged With Murder, Leaps to Courtyard From Prison Roof.

PARIS, April 5.—The anarchist bandit La Combe, called by the French police "the most desperate criminal in Europe," committed suicide today in an insane moment, when he was awaiting trial for the murder of M. Ducret, editor of the newspaper L'Idée Libre.

La Combe was arrested in Paris March 11 after the police had sought him for several months. When taken into custody he was carrying in his pockets some dynamite, two dynamite cartridges, two automatic pistols and a supply of ammunition. The mob tried to lynch him while he was on the way to the police station.

Confesses to Three Murders.

During his incarceration La Combe confessed to the murder of Ducret, and admitted, also, killing a postmaster at Besons and a railroad cashier at Les Aubrais, near Orleans.

La Combe, in some unexplained manner, escaped from his prison cell after breakfast this morning. When the wardens discovered his absence there was a tremendous commotion. The interior of the prison was searched and the alarm was given outside. The whole neighborhood outside of the jail was patrolled for several hours by soldiers.

Both Feet Frozen Off.

LONDON, April 5.—Capt. Lawrence Oates of the Inniskilling Dragoons, who died yesterday, was a member of the ill-fated antarctic expedition, had lost both his feet from frost bite before he stumbled out of the tent to his death on the stumps of his legs, according to a letter to Capt. Watson, the agent of the Imperial Service Guild at Wellington, New Zealand. Watson says he makes the revelation on the authority of Commander Evans.

No Cause for Action Against U. S. Senator

United States Attorney Wilson So Announces After Hearing Statements.

United States Attorney Wilson, who has been investigating certain allegations of impropriety against a western senator, today made this statement:

"I have heard the statement of the complaining witness and his friends, whom he brought to this office to support her accusations. I find no justification whatever for laying any complaint against any United States Senator before the grand jury."

The district attorney's statement was made after a conference with Attorney General McReynolds.

Although the statement that statement was being made Jim R. Jacobs of Oklahoma City was presenting to the secretary of the Senate a written statement of the Senate's investigation of the Senate, containing a set of allegations similar to those investigated by the United States attorney.

"Missing" Immigrant Girls Safe.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 5.—The twenty "missing" Scandinavian immigrant girls reported to have been lured from their train by a white slave disguised as a brakeman, near Pittsburgh several days ago, have arrived safely at their destination. The immigrant train was delayed by a flood for forty-four hours near New Castle, Pa. The train has been traced through to Chicago.

SUFFRAGETTES CAUGHT ON MISSION OF ARSON

Captured After Oil-Soaked Rags Under Scotland Grandstand Are Ignited.

LONDON, April 5.—Two suffragette "fire fiends" were captured this morning red-handed while setting fire to the new grandstand on the Kelso race course in Scotland. Rags saturated with petroleum had been placed beneath the stand and ignited when watchmen sprang out of their hiding place and captured the two women.

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Condition of Capt. Oates, Companion of Scott, Revealed.

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Chinese Soldiers Battle Pirates.

HONGKONG, China, April 5.—After a bitter fight with a band of pirates on the West river today a force of Chinese soldiers shot one and captured six pirates. The remainder of the band fled. More than \$150,000 worth of loot was recovered.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS RETURNING TO CAPITAL

Republicans to Hold Caucus Tonight—Mann to Be Their Leader.

Members of Congress returned to Washington today in large numbers for the opening of the special session of the new Congress Monday noon. Republican members of the House had been advised to reach the city to participate in a party caucus tonight, at which it is expected Representative James R. Mann of Illinois will again be named for party leader in the House.

Activity at both the House and Senate ends of the Capitol centers now about the preparation for tariff revision work. Senator John W. Kern, democratic leader of the Senate, will call the democrats in caucus early next week to consider proposed changes in the rules, to more thoroughly distribute the control of committees and legislation.

House Caucus Date Not Fixed.

The date of the democratic House caucus to pass upon the details of the tariff revision bill had not been determined upon early today. General legislative subjects that may come before the special session are being held back by the party leaders of the two houses, and by President Wilson, in the hope that no other subjects will draw attention from tariff revision during the early days of the session.

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Appeals for Harmony.

Appeals to the various factions to bury their differences and get together in the interests of harmony, so that Congress might get on with the unfinished civil pension question, were made at the late afternoon and night sessions of the conference last night.

Those who spoke last night were F. Sidney Hayward of Baltimore, George T. Morgan of Philadelphia, R. D. Morgan of Baltimore, Ross C. Keenan of Brooklyn, E. Jay Hopkins of Cortland, N. Y.; H. W. Sanford of this city, Len Schmidt of Quincy, Ill.; Andrew W. McKee of New York, president of the conference; Charles W. Wilson of Baltimore, William E. Russell of New York city and M. F. Donoghue of Washington.

The afternoon speakers were J. G. Garner, Muncie, Ind.; J. A. Holland, New York city; H. R. Meyers, New York, and John Flynn, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Declaring that Congress was laughing at them because they were unable to agree among themselves, Mr. Hayward advocated the drawing up of a monster petition to Congress to enact the legislation.

George T. Morgan of Philadelphia declared that he was not in favor of any form of pension that would not improve the efficiency of the civil service. He favors the straight pension scheme, he said.

UNION PENSION, CLERKS ARE URGED

Can Win, Say Members of Congress, if They Present a Solid Front.

SUPPORT IS PROMISED TO CONFERENCE PLAN

Speakers Favor Advocacy of Direct Pensions, But Acceptance of Best Obtainable System.

Declaring that he had not the slightest doubt that a civil service retirement bill would pass Congress if the employees would present a united front, Representative James A. Hamill of New Jersey urged the national conference of civil service employees in session at the Chamber of Commerce to get together.

Representative Tom L. Reilly of Connecticut, Michael Donohue of Philadelphia, J. Washington Logue of Philadelphia and Representative-elect Oglesby of Yonkers, N. Y., also declared they favored retirement, and urged the convention to harmonize its differences.

Shortly after the conference met this morning a motion was carried providing for the permanent organization of the convention, with the officers of the conference acting in the same capacity at the convention.

Give Pledges of Support.

Officers of various independent organizations this morning pledged their support to any proposition which received the indorsement of the present convention.

At 12:40 recess was taken until 2 o'clock, when a permanent association will be formed to carry on the campaign in the interest of the civil service employees. It is expected that the title will be the United States Civil Service Employees' Association. The committee will make their reports this afternoon, and officers will be elected, constitution and by-laws adopted, the retirement plan of the association will be approved, and final adjournment will be taken either late this afternoon or tonight.

In his address Representative Hamill told the convention that the trouble in the past had been that the employees had been divided. He urged them to get together and agree on one proposition. If that was done, he said, there was no doubt that the bill would be passed against the general proposition of retirement.

"I know the spirit of harmony that prevails in this convention," he continued, "and I trust you will agree upon a measure satisfactory to all, and I feel sure that the bill will pass whether that bill or a similar bill will pass."

Would Urge Direct Pensions.

Representative Reilly said he wanted the convention to be a retirement convention in that it would result in the retirement of petty differences and jealousies. He told the delegates they should propose direct pensions, and if that failed they should take what they could get. He also told them to get together and agree on one proposition.

The convention extended a vote of thanks to William E. Russell of New York, president of the United States Service Retirement Association, and his associates for their work in the office of the National Association of Post Office Clerks.

Plan Favored by Waldo.

Commissioner Waldo was introduced as "without exception the best commissioner that the city of New York has ever had."

Mr. Waldo's appearance was greeted with cheers, which lasted for several minutes. He spoke in favor of direct pensions, and declared that he was in favor of a pension at all, he said. "I don't see why a man can't look after his pension himself if the government is going to take it out of his salary."

He declared his advocacy of an automatic pension system, and said that a man would know just how he stood every year he remained in the service. He supported a plan to give employees 2 per cent a year of their salary for every year they remained in the service. "That," he explained, "if a man wants to retire after three years' service he will get six per cent of his salary; after six years, sixty per cent." He advocated seventy-five per cent as a maximum. He also declared that a man should be retired on one-half pay after the first year, and also said a widow should receive the same equal amount. Every employee would have been entitled to had he retired at the time of his death.

A partial report of the credentials committee showed 139 delegates present, representing 8,845 votes. A rising vote of thanks was tendered Joseph J. O'Reilly of New York, editor of the Chief, for his assistance in promoting the cause of civil pensions.

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CAIRO MALESCAPE FLOODING OF CITY

Rise in River Halted, But Danger to Levees May Not Be Passed.

BOATS CARRY SUPPLIES TO HOMELESS REFUGEES

Much of Immediate Want Is Relieved, But Thousands Still Face the Possibility of Hunger.

CAIRO, Ill., April 5.—Offers of relief which have been made by the Chicago Association of Commerce and the city of Peoria for the benefit of Cairo, it was said, would be accepted today.

President Howard Eiting of the Chicago organization offered eight boats and sixty men to man them. From Peoria came word that a steambath equipped for life-saving purposes was waiting for a call to Cairo. The same message said that a carload of food and clothing had already started from that city.

Several companies of soldiers armed with brooms went to work at cleaning up the streets today. The sanitary conditions are to be carefully watched from now on to prevent the breaking out of disease. During the day large cans for waste material were placed along the levee front.

A. B. Hunter, a prominent planter and banker of New Madrid, Mo., telephoned to Cairo today denying the report that the levee at Point Pleasant, Mo., near New Madrid, had broken. It was said the water was near the top of the levee, but there was no immediate danger.

River Falling at Cairo.

For the first time since the Cairo river started to rise two weeks ago a decided recession was visible today. The gauge stood well below the 54.7 mark, which had been passed early last night.

A relief expedition was sent to Mound City, Ill., today. The conditions there are said to be becoming strenuous for both the residents and soldiers, and some of them may be brought out of the city. Morality, who will go personally to inspect the place, sees it. The sun was bright and warm here today.

A great amount of driftwood is passing in the Ohio river, making precarious the operation of boats by the naval reserves. The entire sides of houses passed early today.

Flood's Crest at Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 5.—With the stage here today at a recession, the flood's crest conditions throughout the lower Ohio river are slightly ameliorated, although there is still a great cry for food and comforts from thousands of persons who have been overtaken by the surging waters.